

## Minería de datos y Patrones

Version 2024-I

#### Fisher y Covarianzas

[Capítulo 3]

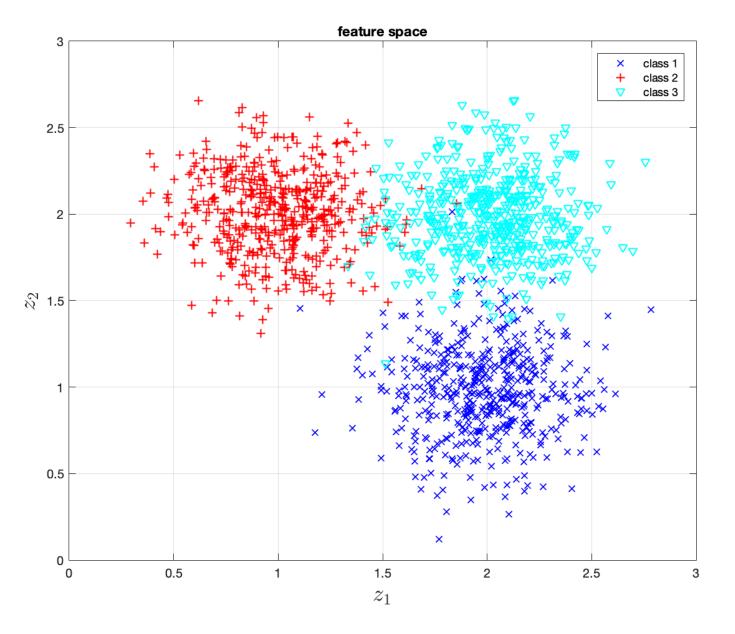
#### Dr. José Ramón Iglesias

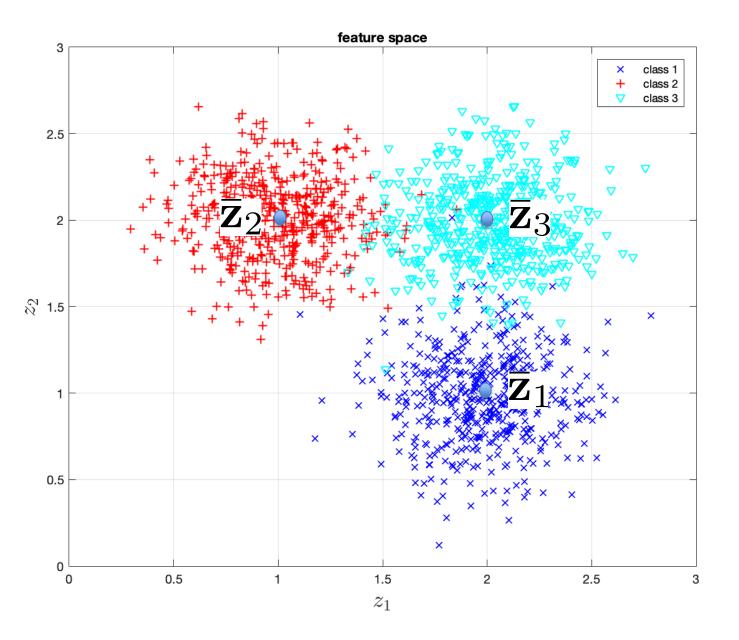
DSP-ASIC BUILDER GROUP Director Semillero TRIAC Ingenieria Electronica Universidad Popular del Cesar

$$k = 1 \cdots 3$$

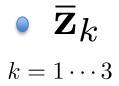
# Ejemplo: 3 clases y 2 características

$$(z_1,z_2)$$

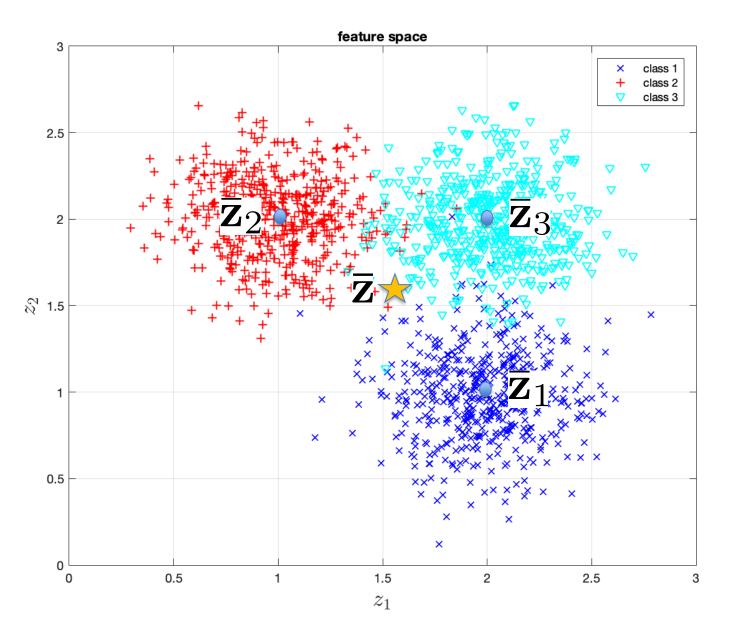




Centro de Masa de cada clase



$$k = 1 \cdots 3$$



Centro de Masa de cada clase

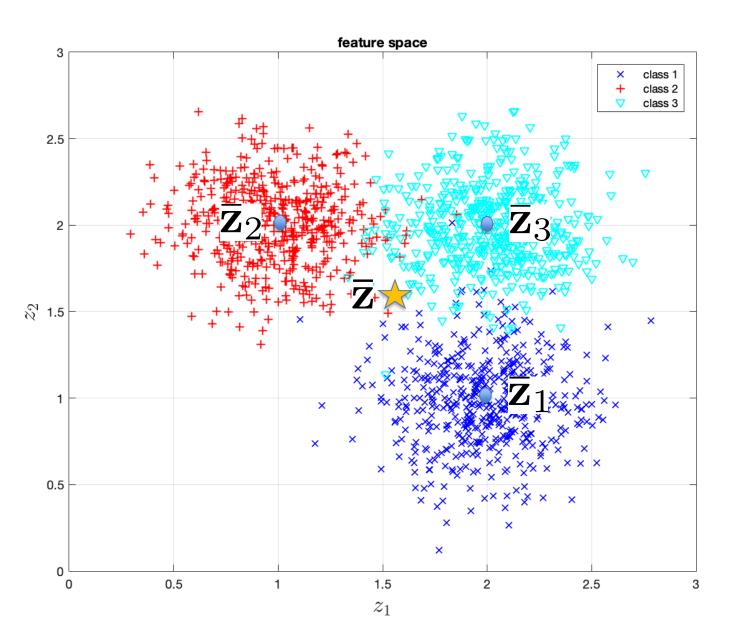


$$k = 1 \cdots 3$$

Centro de Masa de todas las muestras







Centro de Masa de cada clase



$$k = 1 \cdots 3$$

Centro de Masa de todas las muestras



 $\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$ 

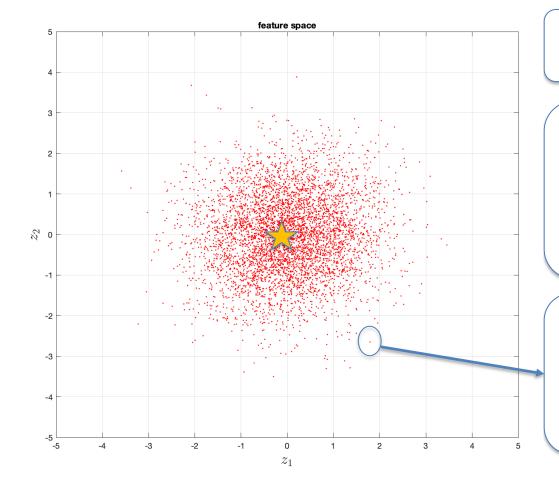
Probabilidad a priori de que ocurra clase k

 $p_k$ 

#### Matriz de Covarianza

(recordatorio)

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{j=1}^{N} (\mathbf{z}_j - \overline{\mathbf{z}}) (\mathbf{z}_j - \overline{\mathbf{z}})^{\mathsf{T}}$$



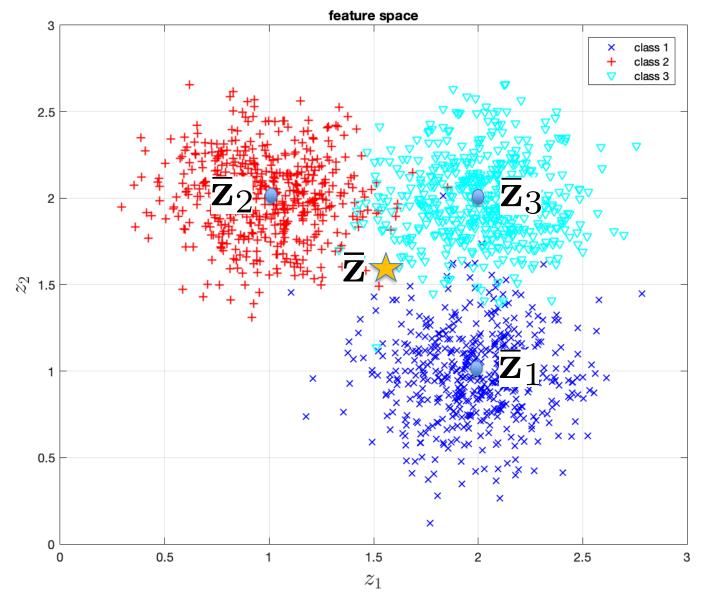
N número de muestras

centro de masa

$$\mathbf{\bar{z}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \mathbf{z}_{j}$$

$$\mathbf{z}_j = (z_{1j}, z_{2j})^\mathsf{T}$$
 $_{j=1\cdots N}$ 

## Definiciones



Centro de Masa de cada clase



$$k = 1 \cdots 3$$

Centro de Masa de todas las muestras



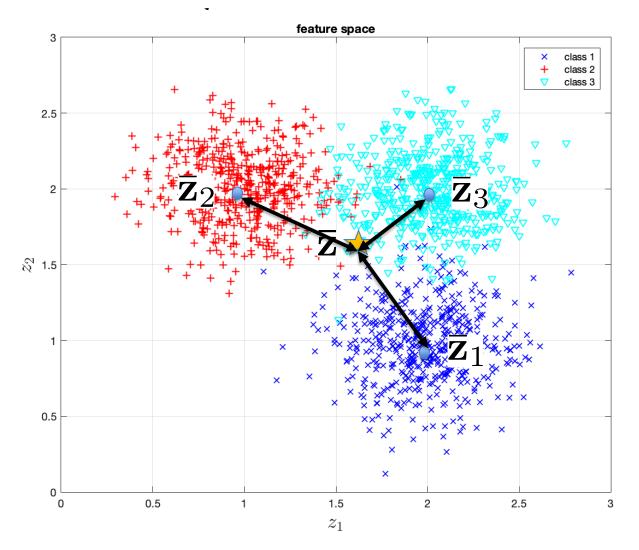
 $\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$ 

Probabilidad a priori de que ocurra clase k

 $p_k$ 

## Covarianza Inter-Clase (between class covariance)

$$\mathbf{C}_b = \sum p_k (\bar{\mathbf{z}}_k - \bar{\mathbf{z}})(\bar{\mathbf{z}}_k - \bar{\mathbf{z}})^\mathsf{T}$$

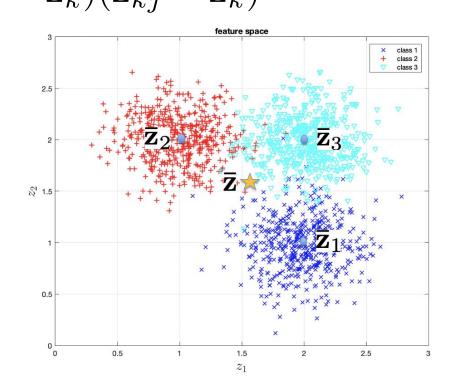


$$\mathbf{C}_w = \sum_{k=1}^K p_k \mathbf{C}_k,$$

Promedio ponderado de las Covarianzas de la cada clase

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \frac{1}{N_k - 1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_k} (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k) (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k)^\mathsf{T}$$

Covarianza de la clase k

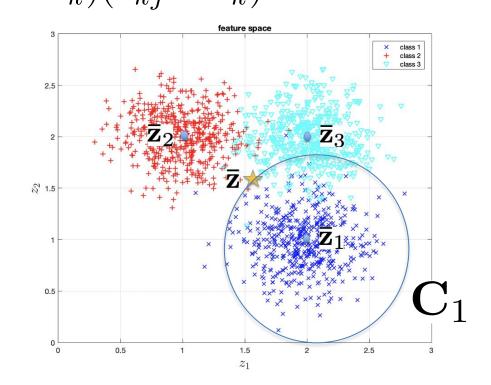


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Promedio ponderado de las Covarianzas de la cada clase

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \frac{1}{N_k - 1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_k} (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k) (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k)^\mathsf{T}$$

Covarianza de la clase k

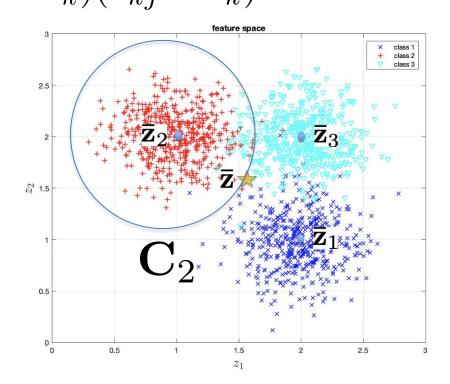


$$\mathbf{C}_w = \sum_{k=1}^K p_k \mathbf{C}_k,$$

Promedio ponderado de las Covarianzas de la cada clase

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \frac{1}{N_k - 1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_k} (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k) (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k)^\mathsf{T}$$

Covarianza de la clase k

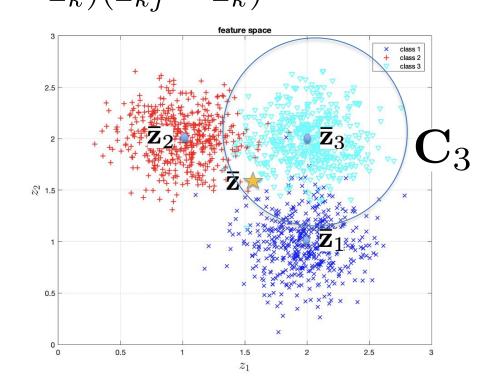


$$\mathbf{C}_w = \sum_{k=1}^K p_k \mathbf{C}_k,$$

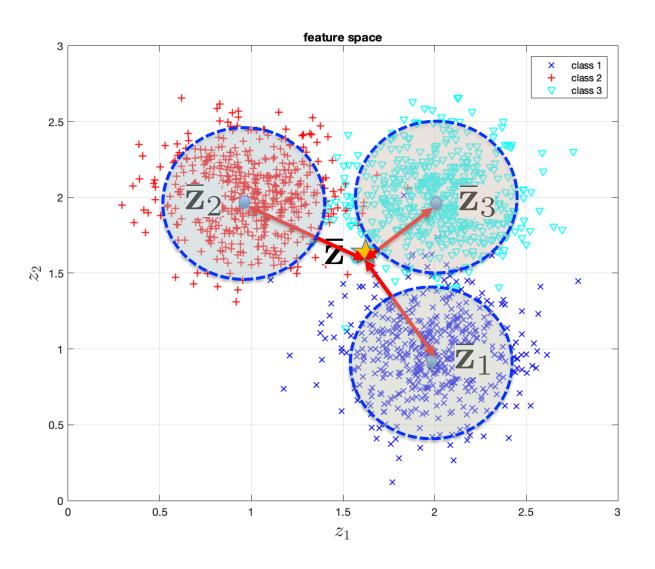
Promedio ponderado de las Covarianzas de la cada clase

$$\mathbf{C}_k = \frac{1}{N_k - 1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_k} (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k) (\mathbf{z}_{kj} - \bar{\mathbf{z}}_k)^\mathsf{T}$$

Covarianza de la clase k



#### Strategy: Inter-Class HIGH + Intra-Class LOW



#### Criterio de Fisher:

Covarianza Intra-Clase

Covarianza Inter-Clase

$$\mathbf{C}_w = \sum_{k=1}^K p_k \mathbf{C}_k,$$

$$\mathbf{C}_w = \sum_{k=1}^{N} p_k \mathbf{C}_k, \qquad \mathbf{C}_b = \sum_k p_k (\bar{\mathbf{z}}_k - \bar{\mathbf{z}}) (\bar{\mathbf{z}}_k - \bar{\mathbf{z}})^{\mathsf{T}}$$

**DEBE SER BAJA!** 

**DEBE SER ALTA!** 

$$J = \operatorname{spur}\left(\mathbf{C}_w^{-1}\mathbf{C}_b\right)$$
Suma de la diagonal

#### Criterio de Fisher:

Se puede aplicar para un problema de clasificación de K clases y m características.

Las matrices de covarianza son de m x m, J es un escalar

$$J = \operatorname{spur}\left(\mathbf{C}_w^{-1}\mathbf{C}_b\right)$$
Suma de la diagonal